

February 14th.

The President, DR. BRIDGES, in the Chair.

Seven members present.

The following paper was presented for publication and referred to a Committee :

“Descriptions of new species of Birds of the Families Paridæ, Vireonidæ,” &c. By Geo. N. Lawrence.

The Committee on Proceedings placed on the table the published number for November and December, 1864.

February 21st.

Vice-President, CASSIN, in the Chair.

Sixteen members present.

February 28th.

The President, DR. BRIDGES, in the Chair.

Twelve members present.

On report of the Committee, the following paper was ordered to be published :

Descriptions of new species of BIRDS of the Families PARIDÆ, VIREONIDÆ, TYRANNIDÆ and TROCHILIDÆ, with a note on *Myiarchus Panamensis*.

BY GEO. N. LAWRENCE.

1. *POLIOPTILA PLUMBICEPS*.

*Male*. Entire crown and occiput plumbeous, bordered on each side by a black line which begins at the bill, running to and over the eye, and as far beyond as the dark cap extends; upper plumage dark, bluish grey; outer tail feather white, the next white except one third of the inner web at the base, where it is black, the third feather black with the end white for  $\frac{5}{16}$  of an inch, the other tail feathers are glossy black; primaries blackish brown, secondaries black, broadly margined with white; under wing coverts white; sides of the head, lower eyelid, chin and abdomen white; throat, breast and sides bluish grey, lightest on the throat; bill black; tarsi and toes plumbeous black.

First primary half the length of the second, the fourth longest, tail much graduated. Length  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in.; wing  $1\frac{1}{16}$ ; tail  $1\frac{1}{16}$ ; bill  $\frac{7}{16}$ ; tarsi  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

*Habitat*.—Venezuela. Collected by Mr. S. C. Nash.

Prof. Baird in “Review of American Birds,” p. 67, (now in course of publication) has given a synopsis of the genus *Plioptila*, which he has divided into three sections, as follows :

1. Whole top of head black.
2. Sides of head black; top gray.
3. Top of head gray; sides whitish.

The species now described cannot be placed in either of these, but will form the foundation of a fourth section, having the entire crown dark plumbeous.

The color of the back and wing coverts comes nearest to that of *P. leucogaster*, but is of a lighter shade; below it is rather more plumbeous, and the tail feathers are much narrower than in that species.

2. *HYLOPHILUS ACUTICAUDUS*.

Head above and hind neck olive brown; back greenish olive, brownish on the upper part, and gradually becoming brighter green on the rump; tail dull 1865.]

greenish olive, the shafts brown, the outer two feathers narrowly margined on their inner webs with pale yellow; quills dark amber brown, edged with olive green; sides of the head, throat and upper part of the breast dull fulvous ash; breast and abdomen pale fulvous; sides olive green; under lining of wings, inner edges of quills and under tail coverts pale yellow; upper mandible light hazel brown, the under whitish; tarsi and toes pale yellowish brown.

The first primary is  $\frac{7}{8}$  of an inch long, or about half the length of the fourth, which is the longest; the tail feathers are relatively long, quite narrow and pointed at their ends; bill rather short. Length  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in.; wing 2; tail  $1\frac{2}{3}$ ; bill  $\frac{3}{8}$ ; tarsi  $1\frac{1}{6}$ .

*Habitat*.—Venezuela. Collected by S. C. Nash.

In its narrow pointed tail feathers it appears to differ from all others that I have seen.

### 3. MYIARCHUS VENEZUELENSIS.

Plumage above of a dark olivaceous brown, darker on the crown; tail dark amber brown, the outer feather with the outer web dull white, tinged with brownish next the shaft; the other tail feathers have a narrow edging of bright rufous on their outer webs, the extreme ends of all dull white; quill feathers dark amber brown, the primaries with a very narrow margining of pale rufous, the secondaries and tertiaries edged with white; the wing coverts dark brown with margins of soiled white; under wing coverts pale yellow, inner edges of quills pale buffy white; throat, upper part and sides of breast bluish grey, sides under the wings slightly olivaceous; abdomen and under tail coverts very pale yellow, a little brighter only in the middle of the former; bill and feet black. Fourth quill slightly the longest, first and ninth equal. Length  $7\frac{3}{8}$  in.; wing  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ; tail  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ; bill  $1\frac{1}{6}$ ; tarsi  $\frac{7}{8}$ .

*Habitat*.—Venezuela. Collected by S. C. Nash.

This species is closely related to my *M. Panamensis*; it is a little smaller, darker and more brown above, and the yellow of the under parts paler; it differs also in the bright rufous margins on the tail feathers, in the whiter edges of the wing coverts and smaller quill feathers, and in having the feet black; it is likewise more grey on the breast.

NOTE. The typical specimen of *M. Panamensis* was not in very good condition, the feathers of the wings and tail being somewhat worn; since describing it I have received specimens in perfect plumage, which enable me to note some differences as follows: the color of the back is olive green; the throat is of a lighter grey than in the type, and the sides of the breast are olive green; the edges of the tail feathers are dull olive with a slight sandy tinge at the base, in the type from their worn and rusty appearance I described them as edged with pale rufous, this edging, however, is slight and not at all of marked character; the outer web of the lateral feather is pale ashy brown; the bill is dark brown, lighter underneath; the tarsi, though at first sight appearing black, have a tinge of dark reddish or vinous color; this I find to be their color also in the type. These differences are probably owing to the season when killed.

The irides are stated by Mr. Galbraith to be brown. The sexes are alike in plumage.

### 4. CHALYBURA ENEICAUDA.

*Male*. Plumage above and below shining dark green, the head, throat and neck of a golden tinge, deepening to reddish orange on the front, chin and throat; upper tail coverts reddish or coppery bronze; two middle tail feathers coppery bronze (not so bright as the tail coverts), the other tail feathers deep steel blue, all except the outer one margined with the same bronze color as the central ones, decreasing in extent from the central feathers; wings brownish purple; under tail coverts white; bill black; feet blackish brown, the toes underneath pale yellow.

Length 5 in. ; wing  $2\frac{1}{4}$  ; tail  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ; bill 1.

*Habitat*.—Venezuela. Collected by S. C. Nash.

This species is of the same size as *C. Buffoni*, which it also most resembles, it differs from it in the golden hue of the front and throat, and in the decidedly bronzed tail, the bronzing on the tail of *Buffoni* being very slight, and is just perceptible on the edges of some of the feathers.

*C. urochrysea*, Gould, has the "tail rich golden bronze both above and beneath," and the "lower mandible fleshy red," whereas in my species the upper surface of the tail only is bronzed, and the bill is wholly black.

#### 5. CHALYBURA CARNIOLI.

*Male*. Upper plumage dark green with a tinge of golden on the wing coverts and lower part of the back ; upper tail coverts dark violet purple, the tail has both the upper and under surface bronzed violet purple, lighter in color than the coverts ; wings brownish purple ; throat of a shining deep green ; breast and abdomen dull green ; under tail coverts dull violet purple ; upper mandible black, under yellow with the tip black ; tarsi and toes yellow.

Length 5 in. ; wing  $2\frac{3}{4}$  ; tail  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ; bill  $\frac{7}{8}$ .

The female differs in having the middle of the throat, the lower part of the abdomen and the under tail coverts dull ash ; the outer three tail feathers marked at their ends with pale ash, most so on the outer feather.

*Habitat*.—Costa Rica, Angostura. In museum of the Smithsonian Institution.

This species appears to be somewhat like *C. Isauræ* in the coloring of the tail, but differs remarkably from that species as well as from all others of the genus, in having its under tail coverts of a dark color, instead of pure white.

I have named it in compliment to Mr. Julian Carniol whose large collections sent to the Smithsonian Institution (containing many new species besides this) give evidence of his energy and industry as an explorer.

#### 6. PANYCHLORA PARVIROSTRIS.

*Female*. Upper plumage of a rather light grass green with a golden tinge ; upper tail coverts and central feathers golden bronze, much deeper in color on the coverts ; the other tail feathers are white at their bases for more than half their length, succeeded by a broad band of brownish black and ending in white, the outer feather being most largely tipped with white ; under surface pale ashy grey ; under tail coverts white ; bill black ; toes blackish brown, underneath pale yellow.

Length 3 in. ; wing  $1\frac{3}{4}$  ; tail  $\frac{7}{8}$  ; bill  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

*Habitat*.—Costa Rica, Angostura. Collected by J. Carniol. Museum of Smithsonian Institution.

The bill is strikingly small compared with that of *P. Aliciæ*, although in their other measurements they are much alike ; it also differs from the female of that species in the upper tail coverts being golden orange instead of pure green, and in the bases of the tail feathers being white instead of green. The male will, without doubt, be found to possess the glittering green plumage of its allies.

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March 7th.

Vice-President CASSIN in the Chair.

Eighteen members present.

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March 14th.

The President, DR. BRIDGES, in the Chair.

Twenty members present.

1865.]